

FIRST DAY OF THE LEGISLATURE

Yavapai County Gets Two Clerkships

First Action of the Legislature was
The Passage of Anti Statehood
Memorial.

PHOENIX, Jan. 16. (Special to Journal-Miner)—Both houses of the legislature met at noon today. All the house members were present at the opening to be sworn in.

The council seated five republicans and six democrats, and they appointed a committee of three on the disputed election between Dickerman and Bernard. J. P. Dillon, of Prescott, was elected chief clerk of the house and Mulford Winsor, of Maricopa, assistant chief clerk. P. J. Farley, of Prescott was appointed enrolling and engrossing clerk of the council.

An anti joint statehood memorial was passed by the joint vote of both houses immediately after organization.

R. S. McClay, of Bisbee, will get the position of chief clerk of the council. Dr. N. L. Looney, of Yavapai, is chairman of the committee on contests. The governor's message was read to the joint session of the two houses this afternoon.

There was never before in the history of Arizona legislatures such a demand for clerkships. The mail of all the democratic members has been burdened for weeks, and the town has been overrun with applicants for several days, Yavapai having her full quota of aspirants.

ABOUT CAVE DWELLERS

The term "cave-dwellers," which is applied to a certain circle in Washington society, is mystifying. Not long ago, it is related in the February Delinquent, a newcomer in the capital city heard the name and determined to get at the bottom of it. When she finally met one of the real cave dwellers, a stately old dame, she asked her point blank why she called herself a cave dweller, and the answer cleared away the mystery surrounding the nickname, which, although it was derisively bestowed, is now regarded as a hall mark of distinction and exclusiveness.

"I dwell in Cave-town," said the little old lady, "far up on Pennsylvania avenue, near the line of Georgetown. Washington, you must know, has been this many a year a bit too garish for some of us old residents, and like David, we have gone to our caves. You know about David, my dear, who took refuge from Saul in the cave of Adullam. Well, many of us have fled from Saul, Saul being in this case in Washington—new rich people with more money than manners, with more pride than pedigree, with more dinners than digestion; therefore, we have fled to our caves. There are many kinds of cave dwellers in Washington. It is an honorable appellation and is assumed by many who really should not claim it, but it has become rather a generic name. It was meant in reality only to cover the names of gentlemen of high degree and long lineage, who cannot subscribe to the vulgar ostentation of the idle new-rich who have come to our capital city and set up their palaces. There are many estimable, moderately rich people here who take refuge behind the appellation of cave dwellers when they have no lineage behind them whatsoever."

DEFEAT IS CERTAIN

In a letter to Judge Kent, of Phoenix, writing about statehood, Delegate Wilson says:

"From all that I have seen and from what I know from the determination of senators here, I am as certain that this bill will never pass in its present shape as I am sure that the sun will set in the west. I feel certain that you may assure the people there that they will not be yoked up with the people of New Mexico as proposed by the majority report of the senate committee and as has been attempted by the measure passed by the house."

"When I say that I feel certain that the bill will not pass I am glad to say in connection therewith that Governor Brodie was on the ground early and rendered valuable assistance in perfecting the organization of the opposition to the joint bill. Ex-Governor Murphy and President F. M. Murphy have been here on the firing line and have rendered valuable assistance. Delegate-elect Smith arrived several days ago and is also rendering valuable assistance."

Telegraphic Briefs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nearly the entire day in the Smoot investigation was devoted to testimony relating to the political condition in Idaho. Frank Martin and F. H. Holzheimer, prominent Idaho democrats, testified that a majority of the democrats of the state opposed the "unnecessary attack" on the Mormon church, which they said, was the effect of the anti polygamy plank in the party's state platform. Chairman Brady of the state republican committee, told of taking advantage of the democratic changes in order to get votes for the republican ticket. He also charged that the democrats traded off Judge Parker, the democratic presidential candidate, for former Senator Heitfeldt, the democratic candidate for governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The legislative executive judicial appropriation bill was read today in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question, and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce and labor. The bill for a merchant marine was reported to the senate and Bailey of Texas, made a point that the commission had been pledged to report in favor of discriminating duties and favor the ship subsidies. The suggestion was combatted by Gallinger and Lodge, members of the commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house of representatives today devoted its entire session to a discussion of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne of the northern district of Florida. A dramatic incident occurred when Littlefield, of Maine, called on Lamsar, of Florida, who filed the charges against Swayne, to admit or repudiate the alleged interview, which former claimed was tendered to incite the people to commit acts of violence against Judge Swayne. Lamar admitted giving the interview, but emphatically denied any suggestion from him that could be construed into advising assassination or murder. He said that although Swayne was known to be the most lawless man in Florida, he had remained secure from bodily harm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—If business of the war department will justify it, Secretary Taft will make an official visit of inspection to the Philippine Islands during the coming summer. Unless the plans are changed he will leave San Francisco for Manila early in July.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—"The man who has imputed motives of dishonesty to your president is a liar, an absolute and unqualified liar, and the chair is able to substantiate it physically or otherwise." This was the declaration of President Hagenbarth, of the national livestock association in a speech made today to the opposition. His words alluded to the alleged statements that he had been over zealous in his efforts to obtain for the railroads representation in the governing body of the livestock association. At the morning session some sharp criticisms of the president was made by a number of delegates who declared he was paying too much attention to the committee meeting in which the plan of a reorganization is being considered, and too little to the meetings of the convention. At the afternoon session the president appeared in person to reply to the critics. He asked to take up the matter as a personal privilege and in the course of a speech made the remark quoted above. There were cries of "go on with the business of the convention," which the chair proceeded to do. The committee on reorganization has been ordered to report tomorrow morning. It is thought barely possible that reorganization will be carried, but its passage from all appearances will disrupt the organization as a great number of western men declare they will withdraw if the railroads are admitted to membership.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Jan. 12.—Three were killed, two fatally injured and several more or less severely hurt in a collision today between the east bound California limited on the Santa Fe railroad and a freight train. The accident occurred about thirty miles south of Raton and was due to the failure of the freight crew to observe orders in giving the limited the right of way. The wreck is the worst in the history of this division and the trains were held up until midnight pending the clearing of the wreckage. The dead are:

A. M. COCHRAN, Fireman;
A. GRUENBERG, Fireman;
PHILIP FREINSEHEIMER, In charge of the compartment car.
Fatally injured:
ENGINEERS F. G. BOOMER and P. A. ALLISON.

TOPEKA, Jan. 12.—From western Kansas ranges come reports of heavy loss of stock as a result of the severe cold weather. Tonight is regarded as the coldest of winter, below zero being recorded in many counties.

General Oknes' headquarters, Jan.

12.—A small party of Russian cavalry near Haiching attempted to cut the railway, but were driven back by the Japanese guard. No details as yet received. It is the first time the Russians have attempted to use cavalry along the line of our communications.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 12.—Former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley was today chosen as the nominee of the republicans for United States senator to succeed Joseph Hawley, who retires on account of ill health.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Pacific division at San Francisco, will leave shortly with the permission of Jaoan, for Manchuria to observe operations of the Japanese troops in the war with Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 12.—An attempt to form an association to include all fruit vegetable canning concerns in California was made today. The canneries concerned have an annual output amounting in value to one million of dollars. They are located in all parts of the state. The preliminary meeting was held today and a committee was appointed to submit the plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, and formerly vice president of the A. T. & S. F. R. Co., is the author of an article on the railway rate question which will be published in the Outlook tomorrow. He in the outset expressly disclaims writing as the representative of President Roosevelt's administration and says he speaks merely with somewhat of an extensive experience pertinent to an important subject. The secretary in the article says there are very few complaints against railroad rates per se in the United States, the chief trouble being with the "relation of rates as between the markets." He says there are as many rates that are too low as there are rates which the court would decide to be too high, and that in either class the rates may be equally disastrous to communities. He expresses the opinion that federal supervision of the railroad is necessary, but adds that regulation and protection should go together. In the opinion of Secretary Morton the government ownership of railroads would be the beginning of an industrial and political chaos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the state department today to talk with Secretary Hay regarding a formal and general protest made by Russia against the alleged violations of neutrality by China during the present war. The ambassador has been informed by the Russian government that the full text of the Russian note of protest is now on the way to him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate today an unavailing effort was made by Senator Beveridge to secure unanimous consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill. Bate spoke for the opponents of the bill, saying that there were still a number of speeches to be made. There was some discussion of the bill permitting American women, who have married foreigners, to regain citizenship in the United States, but it did not reach a vote. Among other bills passed was one protecting the great seal of the United States against counterfeiting.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Premier Combes' cabinet weathered the storm in the chamber of deputies session lasting until after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning and secured a majority of ten on a motion supporting the declaration of ministers and approving the policy of the government. The majority although not large is considered sufficient to insure the retention of the ministry. The principal elements of opposition were: "First—those combating the policy of Combes for separation of the church and state. Second—those denouncing the government's collection of secret reports regarding the lives of army officers, and Third—those complaining of tardiness of the ministry in passing laws creating an income tax. The debate was long and bitter and an undesirable scene of tumult broke out at times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Detectives are expected here tomorrow from Philadelphia and Washington to identify Gessler Rosseau, the man who was arrested here today with an infernal machine in his possession, who and who is locked up here. Photographs of Rosseau sent to Colorado have not had time to reach that destination, but the officers are expecting to hear from Denver police that Rosseau is known there. The prisoner cannot be induced to talk about himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The differences between the Pennsylvania railroad company and some of its employees as developed by the Grand Lodge of Brotherhood Railway Trainmen, in a conference with W. W. Atterbury, the general manager of the company, are expected to reach another turning point by the middle of next week. By that time the referendum vote upon questions presented to the men by the grievance committee, should be completed. From what can be learned the actual membership of

the brotherhood of railway trainmen, among the Pennsylvania employees, bears relatively a small proportion to the entire number of men in the service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Pension legislation at the rate of 379 bills in eighteen minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all records of the house in legislative nimbleness. When the pension grist had been ground out, unanimous consent legislation held sway for nearly an hour and not a measure was presented. Several bills of minor importance were passed.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Russian government's circular note regarding Chinese neutrality has not yet reached the British foreign office. In diplomatic quarters the circular is regarded as a move to forestall complaints of Russian aggression of Chinese territory coming from Japan, but not as an indication of any immediate or serious action on Russia's part in the near future.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—The investigating committee of the Missouri house of representatives, sent here to determine the source and nature of the twenty thousand dollars contribution to the republican state campaign fund which it officially credited to Thomas K. Niedringhaus, who was chairman of the republican state central committee, and now the caucus nominee for United States senator, adjourned tonight to meet at Jefferson City on Monday. The senate committee did not complete its investigation today. A majority of the house committee will report that they found nothing to substantiate the charge that the brewers contributed any money during the campaign to influence legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Eleven witnesses testified today before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against seating Senator Reed Smoot. All except two told of the political conditions in Utah and of the Mormon endowment house ceremony. Several witnesses said the ceremony included no obligations that were in conflict with the duties of a citizen to his state or nation. Chairman Burrows asked two witnesses to give the nature of the ceremonies, but both refused on the ground they had given their oaths not to divulge what had taken place within the temple. They both claimed not to be Mormons now, one having been expelled and the other having voluntarily withdrawn from the church. A former judge of the supreme court under the territorial and state government told of prosecutions for polygamous cohabitation, expressing the opinion that polygamy now is almost a thing of the past, and that the sentiment of Mormons in the state was against plural marriages.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—President E. P. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, in a further explanation of his telegram to the Interstate Commerce commission, regarding his withdrawal of the request for a rehearing of the case in which it is alleged his company gave rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company on coal shipments, tonight made the following statement: "The statements that have been made relative to the recent hearing of the Interstate Commerce commission, for the purpose of investigating the New Mexico coal rates, indicate an utter misconception of the facts disclosed by the testimony, which are as follows:

"The mining industry of Arizona and Old Mexico is located upon the El Paso and Southwestern railroad and its connections. They have long been important customers of the Santa Fe railroad by reason of their large consumption of bituminous coal. They favored this coal by reason of its quality for steam purposes. It is that mined in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado. All mines situated upon the Santa Fe railroad producing this quality of coal were owned and are controlled by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. Some two years ago the Atchison company, in competing for this business, was confronted with the necessity of making a specific freight rate which would encourage the industries mentioned to use coal instead of oil. As a result of various negotiations an arrangement was arrived at whereby the Atchison company agreed it would carry coal from the mines to Deming for two dollars a ton and would there deliver the same to the El Paso Southwestern Co., collecting in addition to its own freight rate the sum of a dollar ten for the Colorado Fuel company, as was the custom of all roads in that territory. Through some inexplicable mistake the joint rate which was put into force to cover this arrangement, and which should have shown up on its face that rate included in the price of coal, failed to disclose such fact, and as a consequence there may have been an unintentional violation of law, but it is obvious no one was injured thereby, because the Colorado company received nothing more than the contract price for its coal, and there were no other enterprises in that field.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Judge William McCarty of the supreme court

of Utah, who was called for the defense in the Smoot investigation today, declared there was a tacit understanding in Utah that one senator should be a Mormon and one a Gentile. He said the Gentiles realized that if the Mormons should unite they could control and keep the Gentiles off the ticket, and therefore the Gentiles were apprehensive until they knew whether they were to get the Mormon support. The judge said it was his opinion that too much importance was attached to the church as a political factor, and that as a matter of fact there was little interference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The debate on the Swayne impeachment case in the house today was exhaustive. The senate resolution fixing Wednesday, February 8th, as the time for counting the electoral vote for president and vice president was adopted. A resolution was agreed to providing for the collection of additional cotton statistics by the census bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to become the commissioner of pensions.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 16.—One man was killed, two seriously and eleven more or less seriously injured as the result of a wreck of the Santa Fe train, north bound, near Derby, this afternoon. The train was running thirty miles an hour when the tender left the track, dragging with it the entire train.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—The senate committee that has been investigating the charges that contributions to the republican fund of \$21,000, accredited to Chairman T. K. Niedringhaus of the republican state committee, was contributed by St. Louis brewers to influence legislation, made a partial report to the senate today and asked further time for the investigation. The report finds that Niedringhaus did not contribute twenty one thousand according to him. The report is signed by the full committee. The house investigating committee will make a report tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—By a vote of thirty to forty the senate today decided to consider the cross town street railway bill for Washington, but the measure soon gave place to the statehood bill. That measure was discussed for three hours by Senators Simmons and Heyburn, both of whom favored the elimination of Arizona from the bill. This position of these senators is now considered as practically disposing of the tenets of the Hamilton bill. The Arizona delegation in the city are accordingly jubilant, and openly state they are more confident than ever of defeating the bill that is before the senate. The Oklahoma lobby persist in their efforts to support the measure believing that if any action is taken to recommit the bill statehood will be indefinitely side tracked. It is currently reported that New Mexico will be admitted as a separate state in the failure of the Hamilton bill to pass as reported, leaving Arizona as the sole remaining territory of the union. Advocates of the original bill say that that measure will prevail on a final vote of admission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Despite the united efforts of a greater portion of the department of Chicago, a fire which broke out last night in the beef storage department of the Schwarzhild and Schulberger company's plant at the stock yards, is still burning tonight. During the day thirty three firemen and helpers were overcome by the smoke, heat and ammonia gas. All men were rescued, however and none will die from the effects. The loss of the packing company on the building and beef stored in the building, is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. The fire may continue for several days yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—It is announced by I. W. Hellman, jr., that the Wells Fargo Co's bank and the Nevada National bank of San Francisco under the corporate name of the Wells Fargo Nevada National bank with a capital of six millions. The assets of the combined banks is approximately thirty millions of dollars.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 16.—A resolution asking Senator Burton to resign, was introduced in the Kansas house and senate this afternoon. Cyrus Leland, the leader of the deposed republican faction of Kansas and a member of the house, is the author of the resolution. The matter will come up for consideration tomorrow. An effort will be made to table it on the ground that the case of United States Senator Burton is yet before the courts, and therefore he is not the subject for legislative action. The Leland resolution recites that the decision of the United States supreme court today, in the Burton case deprives Burton of his usefulness as a representative of the state of Kansas in the United States senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 13.—"Please send me two \$20 gold pieces or their equivalent for the enclosed pieces of old gold," was a communication received at the treasury department a few days ago. Uncle Sam is not in the "old gold" purchasing business, but the two pieces of discarded metal and the letter accompanying them were referred to the redemption division. The investigations which followed disclosed a romance.

A young man desiring to give his fiancée a worthy Christmas present placed two \$20 gold pieces between two sandwiches and sent them too her. Calling soon afterward, he was met with a chilling reception. The young lady told him that the sandwiches were not to her liking, and that he could find the remains of the two he had sent by looking in the fire place. The young man lost no time in unearthing the molten pieces and after explanations had been made his fiancée was pacified.

The next day he wrote to the treasury department for the redemption of the money. After some correspondence he made an affidavit that the two gold pieces were placed between slices of bread; that a mistake had been made and the money destroyed. This was accepted by the officials and two \$20 gold notes were issued. Incidentally, the story came out.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 16.—Frauds aggregating to \$17,000 are alleged to have been perpetrated against the county government of Salt Lake and the adjoining counties in the last three months through the duplicate payments of bounties on the hides of wild animal pests.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 16.—Twelve thousand men at the Poutloff iron works struck today. The strike is the result of the refusal of the manager to reinstate four workmen who were dismissed for belonging to a union and to discharge the foreman on charges formulated by the union which represent twenty industries. The works are idle in all departments. Up to the present time all is quiet. There is a possibility of great extensions of the movement. A conference of employers and men having failed it was decided tonight by the employees in three other iron works to strike tomorrow, making a total of forty thousand strikers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—China's attention has again been directed and invited by the American government to the necessity of a faithful maintenance of her neutrality, not only for her own interest but for the interest of the world's peace. Hay upon receipt of the full text of Russia's note expressing Russia's belief that China's neutrality has been repeatedly violated, prepared instructions for the American charge at Peking directing him to make an inquiry of the Chinese government regarding the situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Japan's consent to exchange prisoners, according to the class and rank, has just been received. Consequently in the near future three Russian officers captured on the Russian volunteer fleet cruiser Ekaterinslav by the Japanese, will be exchanged for three Japanese officers captured on the Japanese transport Kinshin, sunk by Russians in the sea of Japan, and the Sado, driven ashore by the Russians in the sea of Japan. The question of the exchange of prisoners on this basis was raised by Russia last summer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Russia's note to the powers charging China with a violation of neutrality, although it has not yet been received at Washington, continues to arouse widespread interest in foreign circles, substance of the note having been known of several days. It now seems likely that Japan will reply in vigorous fashion to the charge that she connived in these alleged violations. It is understood that Japan believes if there has been any violation of Chinese neutrality, it has been under pressure from St. Petersburg and not from Tokyo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Gen. Kuropaktin in dispatch to the emperor reporting that Russian cavalry raids of January 10th and 11th says: "The Japanese suffered heavily. The Russian losses during those two days were three officers killed and ten wounded, fifteen soldiers killed and forty nine wounded. He adds that the cavalry captured a quantity of stores and prisoners and says the Japanese stores at Yankow were ablaze for nearly the whole night of January 12th.

METAL MARKET.
New York, Jan. 17.—Silver, 60½; Mexicans 47½; Copper, Lake 15.50; electrolytic, 15.37½; Casting, 15 to 15.25.

STOLEN.
Gray horse, paces, branded X right shoulder, left thigh; also saddle, Lee Bassett maker, Vinita 2T. Thief has big role of money probably one thousand dollars, has red skin and hair, may have hair dyed. Three hundred dollars reward for property and conviction. We have evidence.
Bravo Ranch,
Naratissa, N. M.